# SHORT TRACK.

Surprising and Unpleasant Discovery at Madison Square Garden.

THE MONEY UNFAIRLY DIVIDED.

The 450 Mile Men Not Entitled to Share in the Proceeds.

LITIGATION AND TROUBLE AHEAD

Programme of Conditions for the O'Leary Belt.

"Yes, sir; fifty-nine feet in the mile," said Mr. Charles H. Hasweil, civil engineer, to a reporter of the Henald yesterday morning.
"How are you going to remedy it?"

"By extending the curves on both ends and bring ing out the south side one foot."

And men were put to work on the adjustment of the track line, and Mr. Hess will superintend their labors, rule in hand, throughout the afternoon. At the time the discovery was made there were about one hundred people in the Garden. These were mostly composed of walkers and trainers and their ourse of a lew hours the building was encircled by a bustling, excites crowd, expectant of other develabusting, excite crowd, especially of their openins and hungry for a sensation. A vigilant guard was kept at the doors and the loungers were kept outside. Every now and then they had food for entertainment and the exercise of their lungs. Managers and walkers were constantly passing in and out and to and fro about the neighborhood, and the moment a familiar figure came in view it was receive! with demonstration.

Rowell was one of the first to hear of the defi-

siency of the track, and he went to the Garden to ascertain the full truth of the report. He had i hearty welcome from the audience on the sidewalk. He appeared annoyed about the discovery made in regard to the course, and left soon after he was satis-

"It ruins the record," said Mr. Curtiss, the man-

ager of the walking department of the coming

"How much does Rowell lose by it?" "Something over six miles."

"Will it in any way affect the results of last week's

"I cannot answer about that just yet. Of course same boat and one had exactly the same advantage as the other. It's a pity with regard to the record because it disturbs the whole thing, and there is no telling what objections and obstructions may

"Undoubtedly. A mistake too easily made under the circumstances. You see everything was very hurried, and the gentlemen in charge of the track most likely took it for granted that the carpenters' or jamitors' measurements were all right. They have laid the track before, and there was no reason

why this one should not have been correct as well as the other. Unfortunately it wasn't, and the fact is to be regretted."

"How was the deficiency discovered?"

"Weil, I'm arraid I did that. I noticed during the walk hast week that Merritt struck his head several times against projecting corners of that papier machie work intended to represent rocks round the cascade as he made the circuit at that end. I thought to myself that's wrong. They must have brought the historical that wrong. They must have brought the historical that's wrong. They must have brought the historical that occur. On examining the thing in company with Mr. O'Leary and Mr. Kelly I found the line was too close, and we then decided to send for an engineer. He came, examined it, and told us that eight laps of the track as it stood was fifty-nine feet short of a mile. His services were immediately that eight laps of the track as it stood was net, had feet short of a mile. His services were immediately secured to regulate the defect, and by to-morrow night everything will be in shape."

MR. POTTER'S VIEWS.

Mr. Atkinson, the representative of Sir John Acker in the recent encounter for the belt, was not

As dey in the recent encounter for the belt, was not in the way but Mr. Potter, Sir John's private secretory, who came over here with howell, said:—"Mr. Arkinson located after the track. It was left to him and he was satisfied with it as well as the rest of us. There's always something, you know, when the thing is all over.

ver."

s the track examined before the race began?" "Was the track examined before the race began?"
"Yes, Mr. Atkinson had it looked to by a thoroughly competent gentleman. He, himself, has made lots or them and he ought to know what's right by this time. In any case, even it it is short, as cording to their standard, it in no way detracts from Rowell's performance. He went wide enough of the inner circle most of the time and that more than makes up for the difference they claim now in the measured length."
"There is another matter, Mr. Potter. Mr. Atkin-

"There is another matter, Mr. Potter. Mr. Atkinson is said to be in contempt of Court on account of the Western money." the Weston money."

"Yes, I've heard about that; but it is not so. He pain Mrs, Weston the money as he was directed by his counsel."

paid Mrs. Weston the money as he was directed by his counsel."

"After the Court had forbid him to do so?"

"Yes; you see Weston had nothing to do with it. He was simply the servant of Mrs. Weston. He had no call to the money. She was the one in the contract, and that Mr. Atkinson knew. Weston was simply acting as her employed man. It will be all right. There is no contempt of Court in it. Mr. Atkinson was acting under the advice of his lawyer. The whole matter will be satisfactorily settled to-

"What effect will this matter of the track have on "What effect will this hatter of the track have on the decisions in the late contest?"

"Only as far as the side bets are concerned. Those wagers that have been made on distance will, of rourse, suffer by the circumstance that the distance has not been covered. That's all."

"He is mistaken," said Mr. O'Leary, to whom the opinion of Mr. Potter, quoted above, was repeated. "One of the first results of that short track will be

"Indeed. Between what persons?"
"Between Biack Dan and Ennis and Krohne."
"A suit for what?"
"Why, for the money they obtained that they were not entitled to. It belongs to Dan and he will not be satisfied without it."
"Has he said se?"
"Yes, and I am informed he has already consulted General Butler on the subject. He got \$2,700, and it is not enough. He must have the remainder given to the others who are not entitled to it. The regulations under which the contest took place are very plain and Dan will insist on their initful observance. These men are not entitled to a share of the gate money, according to the contract, and they must disgorge. That's Dan's opinion, and I agree with him. The managers got the money, and the men who did the work were thrust aside. Mr. Englebart endeavored to regulate that in the early meetings of the board, but he was slienced by the others, who said, "We are the persons who ought to have the money; these walkers don't amount to anything." They kept their word, too, and took care of themselves.
"How will you do, Mr. O'Leary?"

hing." They kept their word, too, and took care of themselves.
"How will you do, Mr. O'Leary?"
"I will treat the men fairly, sir. There are no managers but Mr. Keily and myself. We look after the house and the people who come into it. Mr. Curtes, of the Spirit of the Times, has entire control of the walkers, the walking, the track, the scorers, the judges and all relating to the contest for the beit."

"How much money have you paid out so far?"

"Another \$15,000."

"And you have?"

"Nearly \$15,000, I think. We received \$8,000 from the Kuntz Brothers in liquidation of our claim on the Garden. We have sold the privileges in the Garden for next week for \$6,000, and the balance

on the Garden. We have sold the privileges in the Garden for next week for \$6,000, and the balance comes from the entries and fees.

"One of these items tells the story of the public interest in the race next week. I have been receiving bafters from friends in all sections of the country asking me what the prospects were of a good attendance, and warning me that I was too close on the neels of the other contest to expect to keep alive the interest in this sort of exercise. Now, I have paid no attention whatever to these communications, but have gone along with my work just in my own way, nothing impressed or biassed toward any side by what was written or epeated. This is a fair angury that I was right, but I must wait until next week for an entire confirmation. Now, when a firm of practical men pay \$4,000 for the right to sell beer and keep the bar in that garden for the week of the contest it is profity certain they expect to make something more than \$4,000. That's only one tem, you see—the merchandise and help and time and labor come in after. Well, if they take \$4,000 during the week we shall have tremondous crowds in the house. To get away from the subject of money entirely, I want to say to you there is another phase of this subject. There is a great public who will never come in here, either to see the match for the O'Leary belt or any other; they are, nevertheless, very much influenced by these contests.

in the streets how they walk and race and exercise while these exhibitions, it I may so call them, are in operation? While walking is in the air it affects exerybody possessing a good, sound pair of legs, and there is no nation on the earth more in need of it than this. Our street cars and stages are too convenient and we are too ready to avail ourselves of them. A little more walking would do as a great deal of good and I hope in my humble way to do all I can to spread the mania. The first thing is to improve the condition of the matches and the anapiess under which they take place. The public must understand that people of character are directing them and that there is fair play all round. Then the mean must be put upon the track in the most attractive manner possible. Their appearance and conduct must be each that people of refinement will take a pleasure in looking at them. Skill and endurance are the elements brought into plas! Why should they be offensive in operation? These might be made untwitting by the demeaner of the mean, but that can be regulated. We have instituted "trainers prizes," and the object of these is to create emulation among the trainers and induce them to turn out the men in handsome style. These prizes are divided into three classes, and they will be \$75 for the first, \$50 for the second and \$25 for the third. We have arranged so that the Irainers and the men shall have every facility to take the greatest care of themselves and their warprobes, and that they shall have every comfort. Thirty-five rooms have been built for them under the north gallery, and each will have a room to himself, with a gas stove in it and all other necessary conveniences. In these rooms they will be able to sleep comfortably, and at the same time will be removed from the noise of the and ence they will be able to sleep comfortably, and at the same time will be removed from the noise of the and all other necessary conveniences. In these rooms they will be competent and honest ones, you may depend upon it."

"T

THE CONDITIONS.

The following are the conditions that have been adopted for guidance of all contests for this belt:— 1. All matches for the belt shall be for \$500 a side.
2. The belt shall be subject to challenges from any man

2. He best stand to suspect to the stakeholder, accompanied by \$100, and the remaining \$400 must be made good when articles are sizued.

4. Challenges shall date from the day of their receipt by the stakeholder, and the holder must arrange a race with the first challenger.

5. The holder of the belt must name date and place, sign articles and deposit his \$500 stake money four weeks from the date of challenge.

6. The holder must name a day not less than three months nor more than six months from date of challenge.

6. The holder must name a day not less than three months nor more than six months from date of challenge.

7. The holder must name either New York city or Chicago, Ill., as the place for the race, provided that, by anaminous consent of the stakeholder and all the contestants, it may be agreed to hold the race in some other American city where a suitable building can be procured.

8. After a match is made, any person may join in the race by signing the articles and depositing \$5.00 stake money with the stakeholder four weeks before the date set for the commencement of the race.

9. The winner shall receive all the stake money, and must give to the stakeholder satisfactory security for the sate keeping of the belt and its prompt return when called for.

must give to the stakeander satisated by security for the sate kceping of the belt and its prompt roturn whon called for.

10. No share of the gate money shall be given to any competitor who does not travel 450 miles.

11. All necessary and reasonable expenses shall be paid from the gate money and the remainder shall be divided among those competitors who go 450 miles or turther in accordance with the following rules:—If only one man fairshes 850 miles be shall take alleft and more than the shall take alleft and more than two seconds and one-seventh, and for all other shall to be shall take alleft and the shall be contained to the shall be on the same principle, and the shall be contained to the stakeholder that days before the date of the race.

15. The helt shall become the personal property of any man who wins it in three successive races, or holds it for eighteen consecutive months; provided that if, at the expiration of the eighteen months, he shall be under challenge, the match must be contested and wan by him.

1-. The editor of the Spirit of the Times, Now York city, shall be the official stakeholder in all contests for the belt, shall appoint all officials and decide all questions not expressly provided for in those rules.

Mr. Charles H. Haswell furnishes the following crifficate of the length of the amended track:—

certificate of the length of the amended track:

New York, Oct. 3, 1879.

The track at Madison Square Garden, as measured and staked out by me this A. M., is exactly 629 (six hundred and staked out by me this A. M., is exactly 629 (six hundred and stay) leet, equal to one eighth of a mile. I am, respectfully.

CHAS, H. HARWELL, C. E.

The people who gathered about the Garden yesterday morning at the first announcement of interesting information in relation to walking remained during the day speculating on the event to come and the chances of some off the well-known pedestrians against new comers. Large reinforcements were added to the crowd during the evening, and there is every probability the coming contest will rival the one just over in public interest and favor.

ROWELL AND THE BELT.

The Sheriff yesterday served upon Messrs. Hall & Blandy, counsel for Rowell, the following notice in reference to the claim Mr. Weston's creditors make

reference to the claim Mr. Weston's creditors make upon the Astley belt:—

Take notice, that a jury will attend at the court room of the Suprame Court, Special Term, Part 1, in the County Court thouse, in the park, in the city of New York, on the 6th day of October, 1879, at four o'clock P. M., to try the 6th day of October, 1879, at four o'clock P. M., to try the 6th day of Vort String of the shore named defendant, to the property seized by the Sheriff of the city and county of New York by virtue of the execution and attachment issued in the above entitled cause, the said property having been claimed by Mr. C. Rowell, at which time and place you are required to attend, Yours, &c.

BERMARD RELLLY, Sheriff.

To HALL & BLANDY, Attorneys for Mr. Charles Rowell, 261 Broadway, New York.

Dated New York, October 3, 1879.

#### PEDESTRIANISM AT BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3, 1879.

Of the eleven who went upon the track this morn-ing in the walking contest, all remained to the close except Pierce, Collyer and Mackey, who retired except Pierce, Collyer and Mackey, who retired a haif hour before to get more rest for the final struggle to-morrow. Redding, who has maintained the second place, is walking lame, and Harmer's left foot is sore. Campana begins to show weariness. Brough and Downey still walk strong and Colston maintains the same gait upon which he started. Pierce is walking better to-night than last night and Hughes is doing better than during the forenoon. Hart was on the track again this evening, but remained only a short time. The close of the day was run out by all the contestants. The following was the score at the close, cleven o'clock:

Mites. Laps.

Hughes... 318 12 Brough. 263 19

Harmer... 290 16 Bracy... 250 19

Harmer... 290 16 Tracy... 250 19

Compana... 287 2 Pierce... 245 20

Colston... 284 1 Mackey... 224 3

Downey... 272 8

## COURTNEY AND HANLAN.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1879. Courtney and Hanlan increases daily. The hotels are arranging with private houses for rooms Courtney is much pleased with the new paper boat received yesterday. The length is thirty-one feet and weight twenty-eight pounds. It is claimed to be the finest boat in the world. Courtney does not seem to like company and keeps a distance from all boats. Hanlan is quite the opposite. Their pres-ence on the lake attracts crowds daily.

## UNION BOAT CLUB.

The first annual regatta of the Union Boat Club, of New York, will take place on the Harlem River this afternoon. The programme is of an interesting nature and promises excellent sport. There are five gigs, three in the senior scalls, three in the Jour-oared gigs and three in the six-cared barges. The course will be one mile. There will also be a tub race, which will wind up the amusement of the after-noon. The first race will be called at two P. M. A steam rangeh will leave the club house at half-past one o'clock to convey officials over the course.

## SPORTING NOTES.

II. Hosmer has closed with "Frenchy" Johnson for a three mile race on Chautauqua Laze, October 25, for \$250 a side. In the San Francisco six days' walk at eight o'clock yesterday morning McIntyre was the leading man, with 126 miles to his credit, and Blake, second, had gone 123 miles.

gone 123 miles.

Frederick A. Plaisted, having been forestailed in his challenge to Wallace Ross by James H. Riley, yesterday, at Toronto, challenged the winner of the Ross-Riley contest to a two mile race for \$500 or \$1,000 a side on Silver Lake.

In the All Comers' Match at the Columbia Rifle Range. West End, N. J., yesterday, J. C. Mallory was the winner, with a score of 46 out of a possible 50. The conditions were—100 yards, ten shots, any rifle. The sweepstakes match—200 yards, off hand, ten shots, any rifle, under the rules of the National Rifle Association—was won by M. Alco, with 44, out of a possible 50.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

AT JEROME PARK. This will be the second day of the autumn meeting of the American Jockey Club, and we anticipate witness the fine racing announced to take place. Five events will come off, the first being a dash of a mile and a quarter for a purse of \$400. Horses three years old carry 102 lbs.; four years old, 115 lbs.; five years and upward, 120 lbs. The winner to be sold at auction for \$1,000. If entered to be sold for \$500, allowed 10 lbs. Any surplus on the sale of the and the racing fund. Beaten horses not liable to be claimed. There will be ten starters for this event, comprising Messrs. Nelson & Co.'s chestnut gelding Kingtisher, dam Adosinda, 3 years old, 99 lbs.; Mr. P. Lorillard's bay gelding Boardman, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Woodbine, & years old, 99 lbs.; Mr. W. H. Balcock's brown cult Pequot, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Juanita, 3 years old, 89 lbs.; dam Nettie, 3 years old, 89 lbs.; Mr. D. O'Connell's chestnut gelding Albert, by Australian, dam Queen Victoria, 4 years old, 102 lbs.; Messrs. Dwyer Brothers' bay gelding Warfield, by War Dance, dam Florac, 4 years old, 102 lbs.; Messrs. Suthfie & Ayres' bay colt Alleveur, by Gilroy, dam Sequin, 4 years old, 105 lbs.; Mr. E. A. Clabaugh's bay colt Rochester, by Vauxhall, dam Heatherbell, 3 years old, 102 lbs., and Mr. J. W. Ackerman's bay horse Surge, by Revolver, dam Syren, 6 years old. There was no betting on this race, the bookmakers and the public not being able to agree about the amount The second race will be the Hunter Stakes for thr year-old fillies; \$100 each, half forfeit, with \$1,000 One mile and three-quarters. For this only Mr. G. L. Lorillard's bay filly Ferida, by Glenelg, dam La Fiddlestring, by Kingfisher, dam Filagree, are announced to start. Others may, however, come to the post. There were no offers made to bet on this race as it looks a certainty for Ferida to win, as she any distance. The third rate will be the Maturity Stakes for four-year-olds, \$200 each, half for-feit, with \$1,200 added; the second to receive \$300 out of the stakes. Three miles. For this event there bay colf Spartan, by Lexington, dam Lulu Horton; Mr. C. Reed's bay filly Bonnie Wood, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Woodbine; Messrs. Thomas Puryear & Co's chestnut colt Danicheff, by Glenelg, dam Salina; Mr. J. W. Betts' chestnut gelding Franklin, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird; Mr. N. A. Sharp' colt Charley Bush, by John Morgan, dam Annie Bush, and Mr. T. J. Nichols' chestnut colt Day Star, by Star Davis, dam by Lexington. Frank-lin had the call in the betting, the odds being 3 to 2 against him, 3 to 1 against Bonnie Wood, 4 to 1 against Day Star, 5 to 1 against Spartan, 6 to 1 ainst Danicheff, and 8 to 1 against Charley Bush ner to be sold at auction for \$1,500. If entered to be sold for \$1,000, allowed 5 lbs; if for \$750, 10 lbs.; for \$500, 17 lbs.; for \$300, 22 lbs. Any surplus on the sale of the winner to be divided between the second horse and the racing fund. Beaten horses not liable to be claimed. One mile and a furlong. There are seven entries for this race, comprising Mr. Clapham Smith's bay filly Lady Lou, by Pimilco, dam Mystery, 3 years old, carrying, 85 lbs.; Mr. A. Tay-lor's bay gelding Milan, by Melbourne, Jr., dam gelding Dan K, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Jennie June, 5 years old, 104 lbs.; Mr. W. Astor's bay gelding Vagrant, by Virgil, dam Lazy, 6 years old; Mr W. H. Briggs' chestnut gelding Sunlight, by Australian, dam Ecliptic, 4 years old, 98 lbs. G. L. Lorillard's chestnut filly Una by War Dance, dam Georgie Wood, 3 years old, 97 lbs., and Mossrs. Dwyer Brothers' bay gelding Charlie Gorham, by Blarney Stone, dam Aurora Raby, 5 years old, 99 lbs. There was no harden is the first see last night, the bookmakers being willing to wait until they could find out from the trainers positively the condition of the horses which were sure to start. The fifth race will be for a purse of \$400, for maiden two-year-olds. Those not having 5 lbs. Three-quarters of a mile. The races will begin at half-past one o'clock sharp, and trains will

TROTTING AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 3, 1879. This was the closing day of the races. There was good attendance. The following is a summary of

SALE OF TROTTING STOCK.

Major Thomas Morton, the well known breeder of Orange county, has determined to dispose of his en-tire stock and no longer maintain his famous Woodlawn Stud Farm. The sale will take place at the farm, which is only two miles from Newburg, on There are thirty-six head in the list, embracing horses, mares and colts, which will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. The collection is a valuable one, the pedigrees guaranteed and every animal warranted. All, or nearly all, are of fashionable strains of blood, both on the male and female side.

## BRINTON RANGE.

SHOOTING AT TWELVE HUNDRED YARDS INAU-GURATED AT THE RANGE-POOR SCORES FOR THE FIRST EFFORTS.

The first match decided yesterday at Brinton rifle range was the State prize for military teams. It commenced at ten o'clock in the morning, and was finished by two in the afternoon. There were only four team entries. The scores are out of a possible 600 points, and are as follows:—

600 points, and are as follows:

200 Yds. 500 Yds. Totals.

Ninth regiment 218 200 418

Seventh regiment 199 164 363

Fourth regiment 198 161 350

Fifth regiment 201 144 345

The next match was the State prize for company

eams. It was offered by the Commander-in-Chie of the National Guard, State of New Jersey, and by the conditions was open to company teams of four promized National Guard of that State, Ninth regiment, Company F, 144; Fourth regiment, Company A. 129; Seventh regiment, Company B. 123; Ninth regiment, Company D. 119. These scores are

SHOOTING AT TWELVE HUNDRED YARDS.

The principal event of the day was the long range military match. It was an individual contest for a prize gold medal offered by the Commander-in-Chief, Governor George B. McClellan, on behalf of the State of New Jersey. The competition was open to any member of the New Jersey National Guard. Weapons, any military rifle; distances, 800, 1,000 and 1,200 yards; two sighting shots, and five scoring rounds at each distance; any position. Entrance rounds at each distance; any position. Entrance fee, fifty cents. As will be seen from the conditions it was the first match shot in this country with military arms at the extreme distance of 1,200 yards. A great deal of interest was contred in the contest on this account. The last stage or the match for the Queen's Cup at Wimbledon only carries the competitors with military arms back to the 1,000 yards firing points. As pretty fair records had already been made at Creed-moor up to 1,000 yards, the shooting yesterday at 1,200 was looked to with much interest. The entrance fee was low so that all marksmen might compete in the match, but only sixteen thought proper to do so. Of these seven retired at the 800 yards range, the most of them failing to find the target. At 1,000 yards the record stood as follows:—Lieutenant I. R. Denman, y; Captain D. R. Hoimes, 10; Colonel B. F. Hart, 13; Colonel W. B. Schaefer, 2; respective of the search of the colones of

Colonel G. E. H. Howard, 5; Colonel D. Loder, 0; Captain W. Griffith, 0.

The afternoon was the most favorable possible for shooting. There was little wind, and that blew gently acress the line of fire at an angle known as eight o'clock on the dial of the wind vane. The light was excellent, and other circumstances contributed to make the trial of skill at 1,309 yards a very fair one. Among the military gentlemen who had come to witness the experiment was Colonel Litchfield, United States Army, of General Hancock's staff. The rifles used were the United States government arm, called the Springfield, and the Sharp's Borchad, both of .45 calibre. The ammunition in every instance was the 2 1-10 inch metaller shell, containing 70 grains of powder, behind a cylindro-conoidal builted of 420 grains. The competitors had not had an opportunity to practice at 1,300 yards and only three of them were able to find the target. But from the fact that after each shot the marker made a signal it was proved that the projectile came near its mark every time and that the guns were amply able to carry up if the men had been practised at the extreme distance from which they shot. The remarkable thing is that any of the contestants were able to get on the target at all at 1,200 yards. The total made by the winner, Lieutenant i, R. Denman, is out of a possible 75 points. It is placed now on record as being the first of its kind in the country and as mangurating a class of long range military marksmanship, which can best be appreciated by those officers who have seen real service. It is as follows:—

Yards.

BOGARDUS AND SON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Captain A. H. Bogardus and his son Eugene shot at the Cumberland County Fair, at this place, yesterday and to-day. Captain Bogardus broke 505 balls out of 514 in 28m. 40s. This is his greatest achievement. They left for Chicago this evening.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

A match for the birds was shot yesterday on the counds of the New York Gun Club, at Bergen Point, by three members of that association. There were fifty birds each; eighty yards boundary; five traps five yards apart. Dr. Zellner allowed Mr. Dexter two birds. Dr. Zellner killed 47 and maimed 3. Colonel Butler killed 44 and maimed 6, and Mr. Dexter killed 43 and maimed 7.

won the champion belt. The match will be best three in five falls, two falls of which will be catch-as-catch-can, above the waist, with jackets, two falls without jackets, and should a fifth fall become nec-essary to decide the match the contestants will toss for the choice of naming in what style the fall shall be wrestled.

there has been an increasing determination among the entimisates of this country to carry out the long-tuiked-of visit to the colonies and United States. Your last letter, and also one received from the honorable secretary of Knox's College, Toronto, aided considerably in the proposal receiving the utmost encouragement from the principal clubs in Scotland. Thereupon, with the kind assistance of the colonial clubs and public, one of Scotland's best elevens will cross the Atlantic early next spring. I feel highly gratined that the proposition is receiving such hearty support from the Scotch public, aithough ne special amountement has been made of the arrangements. I am proud the say that a matched and the same such as t

those who are constructed the team:

Neil McDonald, goal (Alexandra Athletic Club).—A player of the highest reputation; a student of Glasgow University.

Thomas Vallance, back (Rangers).—The finest back is, the United Kingdom; one of the Scottish dieven.

W. S. Somers. back (Queen's Park).—One of Scotland's most reliable backs: one of the Scottish eleven.

C. S. Thomson, back (Queen's Park and Glasgow University clubs).—One of the most determined young backs of

A McLintock, half back (Vale of Leven).—The celebrated half back of international fame.

H. McLityre, half back (Rangers).—A magnificent half back appended healt back (Rangers).—The best half back appended healt back (Queen's Park).—The best half back Sectiand ever produced; has been international captain three times; will play only in the first three matches.

J. B. Weir, forward (Queen's Park).—Acknowledged by England to be the prince of dribblers; an old international player.

J. H. Weir, roward (queen's Park).—Acknowledged to be the prince of dribblers; an old international player.

Harry McNell, forward (Queen's Park).—Acknowledged to be the most popular forward in Scotland; is a most annusing dediger and dribbler; has played in the lateeristional match five times.

William Struthors, forward (Rangers).—A most magnificent dashing forward; very fast.

J. Ferguen, forward; Value of Levent.—An old international forward; rast and judicious dribbler: three times succeed to represent Scotland against England.

John Smith, M. A., forward (Kdinburgh University).—A spin-inde forward; has played twice against England for Scotland; is very fast and a good oribbler.

Peter Campbell, forward (Rangers).—A brilliant forward dribbler and dodges with great judgmant.

A number of Young players have also given in their names; but the above are all players known throughout the United Kingdom as some of Scotland's best. Sours, &c.,

he United Kinguom as Sold WILLIAM DICK.

Re., WILLIAM DICK.

I can indorse Mr. Dick's remarks regarding the the United Kingdom as some of Scotland's heat. Jours, &c.,

I can indoree Mr. Dick's remarks regarding the team he proposes to send out. They will leave behind them in Scotland no eleven of equal merit, Surprise may be expressed that no English players are represented. The reason is very simple-Scotland has as great a supremacy in the association game of football as England, perhaps New Yorkers may say, Ireland, has in cricket. This tour is undertaken not with any idea of trying to supplant any national game, such as lacrosso or baseball on this side of the water, but to spread a game which has researed thousands from decrepit manhood in Scotland and a game which is peculiarly salapted for the United States and Canadian climates. Brother Jonathan has of late shown himself an admirer of manly athletic sports more ardent and onthusiastic than hearty Jonn Bull or determined Sandy, and there is no reason why the game of association football should not be taken under the kindly consideration of smatteur athletes on this side of the Atlantic. The progress that has been made in the game over here will somewhat astonish even that great Scotch team, and with the recent doings by amateur athletes on the grounds of the New York Athletic Club, at Mott Haven, and in the previous contests as a guide, I will be very much mistaken if between this and April next New York cannot turn out a team which, for speed and endurance, will make the Scotlish worthless don their fastest shoes to keep their own. The public will the readier countenance the visit of this team when they know that their generosity will not go to enrich pseudo-amateurs, as were the Australian cricketers, but will, after deducting expenses deemed saturactory by the representatives of the public, be devoted to the relief of the helpless cared for by charities. In this the Scottian Football Club has done great good already, and a visit to this side of the Atlantic will not tarnish the record of their honorable deeds.

## INTERNATIONAL CRICKET

The All England Eleven Against th New York Twenty-two.

A WELL CONTESTED GAME

New York Out for 67-The Eng. lishmen's Score Unfinished.

All England Eleven and the New York Twenty-two was opened yesterday, at Staten Island, very brillbe one of the most interesting matches ever played in this country. The Twenty-two went in first, and were out about four o'clock for 67 runs. When the stumps were drawn, at half-past five, the All England was a general feeling of satisfaction at the excellent performance of the New Yorkers. Mr. Moriey, of the English team, was selected to act as umpure for the Eleven, "Jimmy Smith," the veteran cricketer, acting in the same capacity for the home team.

The play will commence to-day at noon, with Selby and Shrewsbury, of the English team, at the

At twenty minutes past one P. M. Captain Stevens won the toss, and elected to take the bat against the bowling of Shaw and Emmett, Moore (Staten Island) and Hulburt (Manhattan) went first to the wickets. Shaw's first over, medium round was a maiden on Emmett's (fast left around). Moore ran a bye first ball, and another maiden folthree members of that association. There were hybrids each; eightly yards boundary; five traps, to yards apart. Dr. Zellner allowed Mr. Dexter two fids. Dr. Zellner allowed Mr. Dexter killed and mined and manued 3. Joined and mined 4. Joined and mined 5. Joined and mined 6. Joined Mr. Dexter killed 1. Joined Mr. Dext lowed. Shaw made another maiden and on Emmett's next a leg bye off Moore. In Shaw's next

score of 7 being well obtained. Bullock, of Paterson, Joined Hubbard and Control and the was unfortunately desired. As a Hubbard's fourth partner, and litted Shaw over his head for a single, and hits high one of Harnes to deep mid on for 2, and then got the same bowier to square leg for a single. Bubbard was then caught by Shaw at slip off Barnes, for the high score of 19 made up of oue 3; five twos and singles. He was in exactly an hour, and, besides displaying due desence, gave an exhibition of good all round cricket—52, 15, 19. Adams, of the Staton Island, Joined Browster, the latter was then caught by Bates at deep mid on, off Shaw—52, 16, 4. Hinchellife partnered Adams, who made a single off Barnes and another off Shaw. Hinchelife in it Shaw for 2, and Adams got a fine drive to loug on off Barnes for a single. Hinchelife cut Shaw for 1, and was well caught at slip by Lockwood off Shaw—59, 16, 3. Dodge, Staton Island, Joined Adams, who was caught in the next over off Barnes by Clyitt at point—59, 17, 3. Sprague, Staton Island, partnered Dodge, the latter, in attempting to play back on Shaw, hit has wicket—50, 18, 0. Lane, the Staton Land professional, Joined Sprague, who was caught by Shipy, third man, off Barnes—30, 10, 0. Woolston, Staten Island, took his piece, and Lane, to woolstop popped up a say one to selby, hird man, which was, of course, hold—51, 20, 0. Outerbridge, Woolston, Staton Island, took his piece, and Lane and the woolstop of Shaw for 2. In Barnes' sightin over, Woolstop popped up a say one to selby, hird man, off Barnes, the innings closing at five ninutes to four with a total of 0.

And of the was of the state of the same place of the same place. Hooper for a single to same place. Hooper for single and Hooper (needium round). Oscroft at once out Lane followed him for 1 to the off, and hit Shaw to leg, off Shaw, for a single. Same followed, and Ulyitt did the same for Hooper, and a single. Oscroft se

	UNITED NEW YORK.
	J. R. Moore, c. Lockwood, b. Shaw
100	leaburt, b. Emmett
	Cross, c. Emmett, b. Shaw
	Mooran, b. Emmett
	Hooper, b. Shaw
e	Sievens, b. Bomett
	Conover, b. Shaw
	Giles, c. Ulyitt b. Emmett
	Bance, l. b. w., b. Shaw
	Soutter, b. Shew
	Hubbard, c. Shaw, b. Barnes
	Hyde-Clarke, b. Shaw
	Bullock, run out.
	Brewstor, c. Bates, b. Shaw
	Adams, c. Ulyitt, b. Barnes
	Hincheliffe, c. Lockwood, b. Shaw
	Dodge, hit wicket, b. Shaw
	Lane, not out
	Sprague, c. Selby, b. Barnes
960	Washing a Salby h Bannas
	Outerbridge, c. Seiby, b. Barnes
	Commence of the second in second in the second in the second of the second in the seco

Total..... THE COAL COMBINATION.

REASONS WHY IT IS NOT LIKELY TO SUCCEED-

RISE IN THE PRICE OF COAL. The excitement over the reported combination tween the various coal carrying railroads continued yesterday. Notwithstanding the emphatic state-ments made in what we considered authoritative quarters the belief is very general the scheme is nothing more or loss than a stockjobbing rig. that the Lehigh Valley road cannot enter any con bination, owing to existing contract obligations, and, the Pennsylvania road will not sign. The president that he would agree to snything unanimously de-cided on by the other companies. His promise, in case of a failure on the part of the Lehigh Valley road to sign, amounts to nothing, as the necessar:

In an interview had yesterday afternoon with Mr. In an interview had yesterday afternoon with Mr. E. A. Packer, one of the oldest operators in coal in New York, that gentleman expressed himself as of the opinion that the report was nothing more nor less than a stockjobbing operation. He said that the return of general prosperity had of course been felt in the coal trade, and any combination was ill timed. During the early months of the year, when business was a little feeble, some stimulus was necessary, and it would then have been advisable to combine.

"Is it not true that the indications all point to a very mild winter this year?"

"Yes, the indications are all that way."

"Yes, the indications are all that way."

"Well, it is claimed in certain quarters that small consumption, a natural consequence of an open winter season, makes a combination at this time essential."

"Well, it is claimed to correct the time essential."

"Under ordinary circumstances that might be so; sential."

"Under ordinary circumstances that might be so; but what will be lost in domestic consumption will be more than compensated for in other directions. The falling off in domestic consumption will be more than compensated for in other directions. The falling off in domestic consumption is insignificant when compared with the generally increased demand for coal from large manufacturers of iron and other articles of trade. The demand in this direction has for years been decining, but it is expected that during the coming year it will recoup what it has been gradually losing for so long a time. You can easily see that a trade with such a natural stimulua as this needs no 'combination' to bolster it up."

"The indicator tape announces that the terms of the agreement are so favorable to the Lehigh Valley Company that there is no doubt about the signifing".

"Well, I cannot speak anthoritatively for the Lehign Company, but I san positive that it will not be signed. As I said before, my opinion is that all this talk is for effect on the market. "It has already had an effect, as you see, and I suppose the intention is to continue the tilk."

These views of Mr. Packer are shared in by some of the oldest and most conservative men in the coal trade, when the side of the continue the tilk."

These views of Mr. Packer are shared in by some of the companies have already advanced the prices of coal and issued circulars to that the coat trade should be allowed, without these intermittent excitements, to reap the benefit of a normal improvement. When values are arbitrarily forced up and down to suit this or that corporation, distrust and foverish speculation take the place of confidence and legitimate trade.

ADVANCING THE PRICE OF COAL.

Some of the companies have already advanced the prices of coal and issued circulars to that effect. The advance was made yesterday by the Delaware, Luckawanna and Western Railroad Comp

Chestnut. 2 50
The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company
is reported to have made the same advance. In addition the Lykens Valley Coal Company has advanced its prices fifty cents per ton on stove, egg and lump and twenty-five cents per ton on chestnut, and its agents here are restricted from selling the coal except at current rates at the time of shipment.

TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3, 1879. The following is the text of the agreement to regulate the coal trade, signed yesterday by of-First—Each company or interest to sell its coal in any manner it pleases, and to make its own prices.

Second—The sales agents to have daily, weekly or other stated meetings in a suitable room, to be provided for the purpose, in the city of New York, and embracing the features of a coal exchange, where any one may take, or assist in selling, the surplus products of another, who may be deficient in

embracing the features of a coal exchange, where any one may take, or assist in selling, the surplus products of another, who may be deficient in orders.

Third—It any interest cannot dispose of its coal at satisfactory prices in any month, it shall have the power to call a meeting of the Board of Presidents, at which, if no other interest or interests shall be willing to take the surplus of the company calling the meeting at a price to be approved by the Board, the said Board shall order a curtailment of production by establishing a maximum output of coal for the then current or next succeeding month sufficiently low in amount to counteract the evils of overproduction, which restricted output shall be divided between the interests in the proportions which each interest will have secured of the entire output from the list day of October, A. D. 1879, up to the end of the month immediately preceding the respective periods at which, from time to time, curtailment may be ordered, each interest being allowed to mine its proportion during the periods of curtailment in any manner or time it pleases.

Fourth—Except during periods of curtailment in any manner or time it pleases.

Figh.—The term of the agreement to be three years and six months, commencing October 1, 1879, and terminating April 1, 1883.

Sixth.—At all meetings of the Board of Presidents shall vote a number of votes equal to the percentage of the total output his company or interest shall have secured from the less day of October, A. D. 1870, up to the end of the month immediately preceding the meeting at which the votes equal to the percentage of the total output his company or interest shall have secured from the less day of October, A. D. 1870, up to the end of the month immediately preceding the meeting at which the votes are to be cast, provided that in all matters relating to restriction of production a vote of two-thirds be required.

striction of production a vote of two-thirds of quired.

Seconth—It is also understood that this agreement shall not be binding unless signed by all the parties interested on or before the 10th day of October, and that the prices shall be immediately advanced.

GEORGE A. HOYT, President of the Pennsylvania

Coal Company.

F. A. LATHROP, Receiver of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. F. A. LATHROP, Receiver of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.
FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.
Delaware, Esckawanna and WesternRailroad Company, by SAMUEL, SLOAN, President.
The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, by THOMAS DICKSON, President.
The Leligh and Wilkenbarre Coal Company, by E. W. CLARK, B. WILLIAMSON and W. H. TILLINGHAST, Receivers.
The New York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad Company, by H. J. JEWETT, President.
The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, by E. W. CLARK, President.
It is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad has refused to join the combination.

A QUESTION OF NATIONAL PRIDE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

To the Editor of the Herald:—
Your account of the erecting of a monument to the memory of a spy impels me to write you. For the next seven years succeeding 1775 of course centennials of Revolutionary achievements are in order. But can a country fittingly celebrate sneaking attempts on its own life? It so, why is the tablet that ought to bear Benedict Arnold's name among those consecrated to Revolutionary major generals in the chapel at West Point a black blank?

If the continual citation of the United States as a nation of flunkeys (as illustrated by the "receptions" and "send off" they give to every nobleman, burlesque actress, pedestrian, &c., who touches these shores) was as goading to us as a people—as I know it is to any gentleman of fine feelings who desires to preserve a morsel of respect for his fellow citizens—it would be a good eign. But I suppose it will go on. After your day and mine this United State may possibly be as proud or itself, of its hisfory and its power as it is of toadying to everything outside of its own institutions and alien to its own first principles. But until that time the United States will haver be "a nation." JOHN W. BELL.

NOT WORTH SO MUCH.

NOT WORTH SO MUCH.

A Sing Sing blacksmith, named Joseph E. Buckhout, brought an action in the Supreme Court, at White Plains, against William Oliver, of Staten Island, alleging that he had deprived him of the